AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

Claims 1-20 have been canceled.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for recovering nylon from a <u>waste material</u> comprising nylon nylon-containing material, comprising:

contacting the <u>waste material comprising nylon</u> nylon-containing material with an alkanol-containing solvent at an elevated temperature between 130 °C and 155 °C and at a pressure higher than an equilibrium vapor pressure of the alkanol-containing solvent at the elevated temperature, and between 250 psig to 600 psig, and maintaining the pressure for a dissolution time sufficient to dissolve the nylon, thereby dissolving the nylon in the alkanol-containing solvent, wherein the combination of the pressure, temperature and the dissolution time provide a desired yield of nylon:

removing the alkanol-containing solvent containing dissolved nylon from any undissolved solids:

decreasing the temperature of the alkanol-containing solvent containing dissolved nylon to between 120 °C and 130 °C to precipitate dissolved nylon to generate precipitated nylon in remaining solution; and

separating the precipitated nylon from the remaining solution.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the <u>waste material</u> nylon-containing material comprises a floor covering material.

- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the nylon is nylon 6,6.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the alkanol-containing solvent is substantially free of glycols or other polyols.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the alkanol-containing solvent comprises an alkanol selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanols, butanols, and mixtures thereof.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the alkanol-containing solvent comprises a mixture of alkanol and water.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the alkanol is present in an amount ranging from about 40 wt% to about 90 wt% of the solvent.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the alkanol-containing solvent comprises a mixture of about 80 wt% ethanol in water.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the pressure during the contacting ranges from 250 psig to 400 psig.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the elevated temperature is about 145 °C.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the pressure higher than the equilibrium vapor pressure of the alkanol-containing solvent at the elevated temperature is attained by introducing an inert gas into the reactor.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the pressure higher than the equilibrium vapor pressure of the alkanol-containing solvent at the elevated temperature results at least in part from the pressure head of the alkanol-containing solvent entering the reactor.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the <u>waste material</u> nylon-containing waste material comprises nylon-containing floor covering materials which comprise carpet or carpet tile, or mixtures thereof.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the carpet or carpet tile contains nylon 6,6.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the dissolution time is between 15 and 45 minutes.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the dissolution time is between 15 and 37 minutes.

- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the dissolution time is between 15 and 23 minutes.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the temperature, the pressure and the dissolution time result in a yield of 80 82-100%.